

REMARKS

The present application was filed on October 31, 2000 with claims 1-31. In the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner: (i) rejected claims 1-6, 9-15, 20-24 and 29-31 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,768,510 to Gish (hereinafter "Gish"); (ii) rejected claims 7 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gish in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,345,278 to Hitchcock et al. (hereinafter "Hitchcock"); (iii) rejected claims 16 and 25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gish in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,922,044 to Banthia (hereinafter "Banthia"); and (iv) rejected claims 17, 18, 26 and 27 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being patentable over Gish in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,275,790 to Yamamoto et al. (hereinafter "Yamamoto").

In this response, Applicants: (i) amend independent claims 1, 11, 20, 29, 30 and 31; and (ii) traverse the §102(b) and §103(a) rejections for at least the following reasons.

Regarding the §102(b) rejection of claims 1-6, 9-15, 20-24 and 29-31, while Applicants believe that the claims as originally filed were patentable over Gish, Applicants have amended independent claims 1, 11, 20, 29, 30 and 31 in a sincere effort to expedite the present application through to issuance. More particularly, Applicants have amended the claims to recite that partitioning of the user-interactive application is changeable during execution, i.e., that the user-interactive application is dynamically partitionable. Support for the amendment can be found throughout the entire present specification, see, e.g., Summary and Detailed Description.

The Office Action states that Gish discloses generating a user-interactive application that is dynamically partitionable when deployed in the client/server environment. More particularly, the Office Action cites the following portions of Gish in support of the rejection:

Gish, column 4, lines 51-55: "A system is required that allows a user to create manageable applications, that can be readily deployed, installed on a variety of platforms, and configured to facilitate partitioning them on clients versus servers and administer the applications once they're running."

Gish, column 16, lines 10-18: "A preferred embodiment provides a system for building manageable applications. The applications can be readily deployed, on to a variety of platforms, and configured so that it's easy to partition them on to clients versus servers and

administer the applications. A preferred embodiment is enabled as a client-server application that's distributed nodes in a multi-node platform. A single application is divided up into pieces and distributed across nodes in the network. Thus, an application is defined as a distributed system."

However, Gish does not disclose the "dynamically partitionable" aspect of the claimed invention. As now expressly recited in independent claims 1, 11, 20, 29, 30 and 31, the invention allows partitioning of the user-interactive application to change during execution of the application. This is clearly not disclosed in the above-cited portions or any other portions of Gish.

Also, despite the assertion in the present Office Action, Gish does not disclose a location-independent application programming interface. The column 21 reference to Gish in the Office Action describes a view component, but the column 16 reference just says that the application can work with remote data. It does not say that the application can work with remote view elements.

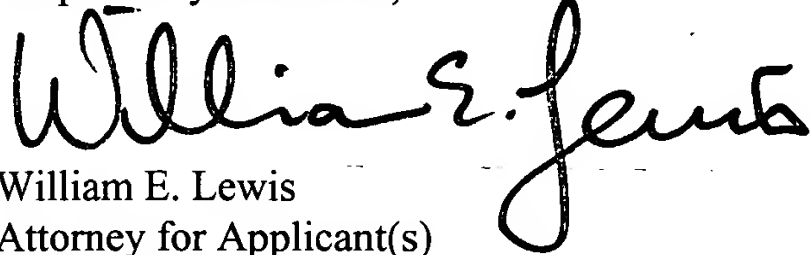
Further, the Examiner alleges that Gish teaches "specifying that access to view generating logic associated with the user-interactive application be performed through an application programming interface permitting location-independent allocation and access of view components on the client device and the server." However, again, Gish does not disclose the concept of "location-independent allocation and access of view components" as specifically claimed.

For at least the above reasons, Applicants assert that independent claims 1, 11, 20, 29, 30 and 31 are patentable over Gish. Furthermore, Applicants assert that claims 2-6, 9, 10, 12-15 and 21-24 are patentable over Gish not only due to their respective dependence on independent claims 1, 11 and 20, but also because such claims recite patentable subject matter in their own right.

Regarding the §103 rejection of claims 7, 8, 16, 17-19 and 25-28 based on combinations of Gish and Hitchcock, Banthia and Yamamoto, Applicants assert that none of the additional references remedy any of the deficiencies presented above with respect to Gish. Applicants also assert that such dependent claims are patentable over the cited combinations not only due to their respective dependence on independent claims 1, 11 and 20, but also because such claims recite patentable subject matter in their own right.

In view of the above, Applicants believe that claims 1-31 are in condition for allowance, and respectfully request withdrawal of the §102(b) and §103(a) rejections.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William E. Lewis". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "William" being the most prominent part.

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